

# Bridgeport Evening Farmer

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## HARRISON'S BODY FOUND; PRESIDENT SILENT ON PLANS

Bridgeport Man, Victim of Lusitania Disaster, Is Identified By Card in Pocket—Leaves Daughter in Boarding School.

Body of Isaac B. Trumbull To Be Brought Here By State Department on May 23—Brooks to Continue Tour of Europe.

The body of James Harrison, a mechanic of this city, has been identified at Baltimore, a small seaport on the southern Irish coast. Papers bearing "Harrison, Main street, Bridgeport, Conn.," were found on his person.

Harrison was found among a group of 10 bodies brought to Baltimore this morning. Six of the bodies were those of men and four of women.

The body of the Bridgeport man was brought to-day to Queenstown on board a tug dispatched by the Cunard line. No arrangements have been made by relatives for shipping the body back to this country, and it is possible, as England is his birthplace, Harrison will be taken there to be buried.

The farmer gave John Harrison, nephew of the Lusitania victim, the unpleasant news that his relative is dead, this morning at the Bullard Machine Tool Co., where he works. It was not unexpected tidings and the young man was not choked but overcame with a great sorrow. He declared he didn't know what arrangements will be made, in view of the confirmation of his uncle's death.

The Harrisons came to this country five years ago from England. They settled in Yonkers. Two years ago they came to this city. John Harrison learned the toolmaking trade and his uncle went to work as a machinist in the plant of the Crane Co.

James Harrison left a daughter, Doris, in England. At the death of her mother, he placed her in a private school. She is only 16 years old, and is left without support, other than what her cousin may give her.

Harrison was accustomed to visit England every two years to see Doris, and care for her wants. His heart and soul were wrapped up in the child's welfare and he was on his way to learn how she was getting along, when the Lusitania was torpedoed. How he met his death isn't known, but it is believed he escaped the ship and was drowned when he became exhausted.

Nothing has been learned that would indicate the fate of John Thurston, who left this city to go to war. Relatives of missing persons are going over the bodies in the Irish seaport in the effort to find them. One man has been found in Baltimore whose pockets carried papers bearing the circular of the Florence Manufacturing Co., in Florence, Mass. He is believed to be a salesman of the firm, which makes a widely-advertised product.

A tug sent to the scene of the tragedy last night to search for bodies had not returned up to noon to-day. Two bodies have floated ashore near Castletownsend.

## TRUMBULL BODY DUE HERE 23D

The body of Isaac B. Trumbull, victim of the attack on the Lusitania, will be brought to this city May 23, if arrangements now made are carried out successfully. Secretary of State W. J. Bryan has telegraphed to the Trumbull family in this city yesterday afternoon that the government will care for the body.

Trumbull will probably be buried in Plainville, Conn., the home of the family.

No products of the American Cyclo-Car Co. were carried aboard the Lusitania because of the excessive freight rates. All the cyclo-cars that are sent abroad go out of Boston on freighters. While the Bridgeport man, representing his concern, was sailing on the Lusitania, about 75 of his cars were on the ocean in a slower boat.

The Trumbull factories in this city will not be used for the manufacture of munitions, according to Frank S. Trumbull. He declared the concern has 300 orders for immediate shipment of cars, which are not yet filled and the export trade will take all their facilities.

The Trumbull Electric Co. in Plainville will make munitions, according to a statement given out by John H. Trumbull of that concern. "They will enter the business as a retaliation against Germany for the death of their brother. None of the officials at the plan of the Cyclo-Car Co. in this city could verify this today as the firms are distinct."

**FALLS DOWN SHAFT**  
Nicholas Kani, married, living at 555 Water street, a Greek laborer employed at the Bridgeport Arms Works plant on Boston avenue fell down an elevator shaft this morning, a distance of about 15 feet, striking upon his left shoulder, which is probably dislocated. He was taken to the Bridgeport Hospital.

White House Announces That Speech At Philadelphia Did Not Have Reference to Policy in Matter of the Lusitania.

Von Bernstorff Presents Formal Regrets of Germany Over Loss of American Lives—State Department Mum.

Washington, May 11.—President Wilson said to-day that his speech in Philadelphia, last night, was not a declaration of policy in reference to the Lusitania disaster; that he was not thinking of any special matter but of the newly naturalized Americans in his audience.

The President used the expression that he was thinking of the "Cain" some people were trying to raise.

The President said he would make a speech on the policy to be followed in the Lusitania case as soon as he had all the elements in mind. For the present he had nothing to add, he said, to his statement of last Saturday night which was that he was considering "very calmly but very calmly the right course of action to pursue," and that he "knew the country expected him to act with deliberation as well as with firmness."

The President made it clear that he was expressing a personal attitude and not referring to any specific cases. That led to the belief in many quarters that the President had not reached a decision in the Lusitania case and was speaking his personal feelings as to the ideal the United States should have in this situation as well as other phases of the world-wide war. It was taken that he was endeavoring to explain broadly that the United States should seek to serve the cause of humanity by using its influence to secure an adherence to the rules and principles of international law, wherever they have been contravened.

Although the general trend of comment was one of surprise at the limitation which the President placed to-day on the interpretation of his speech, those who have followed his speeches closely pointed out that Mr. Wilson has frequently spoken implicitly rather than explicitly.

While his Philadelphia audience was increased with the belief that the President was referring specifically to the Lusitania tragedy, the President indicated by his remarks to-day that he meant his speech to be broader than a single incident and to cover the entire subject of foreign relations as well as the subject of domestic solidarity with reference to the aliens who have become naturalized in America.

At the usual hour the cabinet members began arriving for the first conference with the President since last Friday. Whether the President would take up the Lusitania tragedy or wait until further facts had been gathered was a subject which not even the secretaries themselves seemed to know.

Chairman Stone, of the Senate foreign relations committee, and discovered the Lusitania disaster with the President before the cabinet meeting began and said, later:

"I am for peace with honor. I do not know what the President plans to do about the Lusitania. It is his problem and it is useless for others to attempt to advise him."

Senator Stone declared he favored passage of the government ship purchase bill which failed in the last Congress. Such a step, he said, would provide American ships to carry American passengers and goods. He added that he took it for granted that the United States would find means to protect its own shipping.

Senator LaFollette was another caller at the White House today. "I am for peace," he said. "I want the United States to make a firm stand but I am opposed to war."

The Philadelphia speech was interpreted by official Washington, nevertheless, as meaning that whatever course is pursued, the United States probably would endeavor to serve the cause of humanity by appealing to Germany to end submarine warfare against unarmed merchant ships carrying non-combatants.

In some quarters the suggestion was made that the President might forego the usual means of diplomatic correspondence and address a message in person to Emperor William.

It was pointed out by persons high in the President's confidence, that the first step to prevent a recurrence of such an attack as that made on the Lusitania, taking up subsequently the question of reparation for the loss of American lives.

Germany's disavowal of any intention to destroy American lives was looked upon by many officials as significant of Germany's desire to maintain friendly relations with the United States.

**PAGE TO URGE SEARCH.**  
London, May 11.—Walter H. Page, the American ambassador, has received a message from Wesley Frost, an American consul at Queenstown, urging him to make clear to the Cunard company and to the British Admiralty that "really effective measures to recover the 1,100 missing bodies from the Lusitania are imperative."

## DEANE PLANS TO TAKE LONG REST; GOING TO ITALY

Bridgeport's Retiring Superintendent of Schools to Write Text Books.

SLAWSON SUCCEEDS HIM AT \$5,000

New Head of Schools Comes From Stamford—Favors Extension Courses.

Charles W. Deane, retiring superintendent of schools, will go to Italy for a year's vacation if the conditions in that country become more settled. News today, however, indicate that was between Italy and Austria is imminent.

Dr. Deane had planned for many months a trip to Italy for his health and for educational research work. He expected to stay there a year and to enjoy a thorough rest. If conditions are favorable after August 1, he will make the trip as planned.

After his retirement, Dr. Deane will devote his time to preparing text books. He has spent 20 years in the schools of Bridgeport as head of the entire system. Bridgeport, one of the busiest manufacturing communities in the world, has a cosmopolitan population that has presented remarkable and valuable problems in 20 years, and it has been urged upon Dr. Deane that he take up the study of text books. It is expected some of his texts will be incorporated into the curriculum of schools in this country.

Samuel J. Slawson, superintendent of schools in Stamford, was selected to succeed Dr. Deane last night at the meeting of the school board. His salary will be \$5,000 a year. It is said Slawson didn't apply for the job.

The advent of Slawson will mean a great increase in the efficiency of the entire teaching force in Bridgeport because of the fact that he insists upon a high standard of excellence for the teachers. He has promoted the extension course in Stamford with vigor.

The board of education will make a three year contract with Mr. Slawson with a clause that either party may end the contract at the expiration of the first year.

He will take charge of teachers whose total annual salaries amount to \$420,000.

Samuel J. Slawson was born in Rockaway, Delaware county, N. Y., in 1866. He taught in the rural schools and later became supervising principal of the schools in Bath and New York. After graduation from Normal college he was appointed supervising principal at Frankfort, N. Y. He spent six years as principal of high school and then as principal of the high school in the city of New York. His next job was superintendent of schools at Olean, N. Y., which he held for five and a half years. In November, 1913, he was appointed superintendent of schools at Stamford at a salary of \$3,200, then to \$4,000 and finally last week he was elected superintendent at a salary of \$4,500.

He obtained his education at Columbia University and Teachers' college. He is married and has no children.

## WOMAN'S FALL FOILS SCHEME TO BE SUICIDE

Gas Tube Drops From Her Mouth When She Drops Unconscious.

Probably insane from morbidly brooding over what she believed to be an incurable disease, Mrs. George Denney, age 37, wife of a barber at 404 Hancock avenue this morning made a desperate attempt at suicide by inserting a gas tube into her mouth and standing up to inhale the fumes until unconsciousness overcame her.

Through the aid of the pulmotor, operated by Dr. Weldon, emergency surgeon, she was saved from death. Mrs. Denney for some time has been under medical treatment for kidney troubles. As her husband left the living room in the rear of the house to attend to his business, in the front, the woman fixed a gas tube to a jet in the kitchen. The other end she put into her mouth. About 7:30 Denney smelled gas and going to the rear of the house found his wife unconscious upon the floor with gas filling the room. A tube dangled from the jet.

Policeman Patrick McCarthy was called. He summoned the ambulance. The pulmotor was used for nearly fifteen minutes and the woman then conveyed to St. Vincent's hospital where it is said she will recover.

## MAURETANIA WON'T SAIL

London, May 11.—The sailing of the Cunard Line steamer Mauretania, sister ship of the Lusitania, advertised for May 2, has been cancelled.

**WEATHER FORECAST**  
Fair tonight and Wednesday; moderate variable winds.

## WAR BETWEEN TEUTONIC ALLIES AND ITALY NEAR

## CABINET MEMBERS MUM AFTER THREE HOUR CONFERENCE

Washington, May 11.—The cabinet to-day was in session nearly three hours, the longest meeting held in several months. None of the members would deny that the Lusitania incident had been discussed, but all refused absolutely to comment. The demeanor generally of the cabinet members was grave and reserved.

Secretary Bryan, pressed with questions, declared:

"We must not discuss what occurs at cabinet meetings."

Secretary Daniels, asked whether the Atlantic fleet would pass through the Panama Canal in July in accordance with previously announced plans, said:

"I cannot discuss that or any other question now."

Mr. Daniels was asked whether the review of the Atlantic fleet planned for next week in New York would be held. Yesterday in Philadelphia he denied that plans for the review would be changed. To-day he answered the question by replying:

"I cannot discuss that."

At the White House no intimation was forthcoming as to whether the President had decided on a course but there was every indication that the President had decided not to allow any intimation of his plans to leak out until he is ready to make an announcement. White House officials declared there was nothing to be said at present to elaborate the statement made public at the White House previously.

The bill which allowed Sunday concerts, church socials and such events, it was so framed that it was apparently aimed at moving pictures, sports and theatricals. In reality, it is understood, it was aimed at Sunday baseball against which it provided a fine of \$200 and a jail sentence of 30 days for infractions.

Mr. Kelly, of Bridgeport, said the Bridgeport Pastors' Association did not represent the people of Bridgeport, and he moved indefinite postponement of the bill, which was rejected 105 to 80. After further debate the bill was rejected.

This action sends it to a conference committee probably, but no one anticipates that the House will recede. The main plea against the bill was made by Mr. Sherwood, of Westport, who said that the present law should be given further trial, that the state should not experiment with a Continental Sunday and that foreigners who are used to the latter kind of a Sunday had no right to demand that the American Sunday be changed to conform with their wishes.

Debate of the Sunday bill took the time which had been set for debate of the general taxation bill. The defeat by the Senate of the bill to create a labor department may defeat the efforts to reorganize the existing departments unless the bill can be saved by Senator Isbell through parliamentary tactics in the upper body.

## KEEPERS OF DIVES ESCAPE LIGHTLY IN CITY TRIBUNAL

Women Who Keep Haunt For Gunmen and Human Parasites Have Freedom.

Keepers of four disreputable resorts in the Water street dive section, escaped lightly in the city court today when bail for each was reduced from \$200 to \$50, and they walked out of the city court just before their names were called. The forfeiture of their bail was ordered by Judge Coughlin and the prosecution ended.

Similar procedure was followed in the cases of frequenters of these resorts. Bail was reduced from \$50 to \$10 in four cases. The cases of two others, who did not leave the court room, resulted in the impositions of fines of \$5 and costs each.

Each of the four proprietors—a woman and a previous record in the city court. The names given were Mary Mantia, Mollie Bruno, Rose Rock and Annie Pascelli. The resorts are located in the upper floors of property between State street and Union Square, on the west side of Water street. In these places gunmen, murderers, cadets and thieves, many of whom prey upon the earnings of women are housed in the resorts. From one of these places was organized the automobile party of gunmen who took Jennie Cavallieri to Stratford where she was shot to death.

The places were raided by the police Saturday night, on warrants issued by Prosecutor DeLaney. Attorney Henry Greenstein represented the prisoners and adjusted the bonds in the city court today.

## Declaration of Hostilities By Both Sides Expected Momentarily—Italy Orders Officers And Troops Now in Switzerland to Rejoin Their Regiments—Prepare to Escort German Ambassador in Safety From Rome.

War between Italy and the Germanic allies is imminent. Austria-Hungary and Germany are expected to declare war at once, in anticipation of similar action against themselves by Italy.

War preparations are being rushed in Italy. Officers have been ordered to their regiments, and the royal automobiles have been turned over to the use of the army.

Austrian and Bavarian troops are concentrating in the Tyrol.

A declaration of war by Italy will bring into the field against the Germanic allies an army which has a war footing of more than 3,000,000 men, and a navy which has recently been modernized by a number of battleships, of the dreadnought type, as well as cruisers, destroyers and a few submarines.

This army has probably been put upon its war footing and is believed to be fully equipped and prepared.

It is expected that Italy's army would be hurled against Austria-Hungary, which bounds Italy on the north, and that the movement of troops would be over the northern frontier between the two countries.

**Italy To Enter War By May 26.**

Paris, May 11.—A rumor which made its appearance on the Bourse today is that the Italian government has signed an agreement with the allies; Great Britain, France and Russia, to take part in the war not later than May 26. This rumor also is without confirmation.

**Rome Thinks Conflict Unavoidable**

Rome, May 11.—Although negotiations with the Central Empires still are pending and there is a bare possibility the influence of former Premier Giolitti may avert a war, military preparations pointing to Austria as an inevitable antagonist are so thorough and vigorous that a conflict seems unavoidable.

## French Experts See Italy in War Soon

Paris, May 11.—French observers of the political situation in Italy infer from the audience yesterday between King Victor Emmanuel and former Prime Minister Giolitti, that the non-intervention party in Italy has determined to withdraw all opposition to the war. Consequently the Italian parties would be united in a war policy, in the judgment of French observers, based upon two fundamental considerations, namely, that wrongs have been done to Serbia and Belgium and that the racial aspirations of the Italians on the eastern shore of the Adriatic and the Mediterranean now can be satisfied.

The opinion is general in Italian parliamentary circles, says a Milan despatch to the Petit Journal, that the Austrian government must make known its decision in regard to entering the war not later than the last week in May but could easily assume a decisive attitude before this extreme date.

A Havas despatch from Geneva says the Tribune of that city declares that the secretary-general of the Italian embassy at Vienna has left for Rome and that Duc D'Avarna, the Italian ambassador, has made farewell calls on his diplomatic colleagues at Vienna, besides holding a long conference with United States Ambassador Benfield.

The Tribune also asserts that now Austrian military laws have been placed in the principal towns of Trent which amount to a declaration of a state of siege.

**Escort for Von Buelow**  
The Milan correspondent of the Express telegraphs his paper that a despatch to the Secolo from Lugano, Switzerland, says the police of Lugano have been instructed to make preparations to protect Prince Von Buelow, German ambassador to Rome, when he passes through that city on his way home.

The Agency National says Emperor William has written to Dowager Queen Margherita, mother of King Victor Emmanuel, pointing out advantages he believes would accrue to Italy should it remain neutral, and urging her to intervene to avoid a conflict with Austria.

**Italian Officers in Switzerland Sent Home**  
Geneva, Switzerland, May 11.—All Italian officers and men in Switzerland up to the age of 34 were ordered yesterday to rejoin their regiments immediately.

Austria and Bavarian forces are concentrating in the Tyrol. Automobiles belonging to the Italian royal family which had been assembled at Nonna, near Milan, were sent to Verona yesterday for the use of the army. Shipments of freight from Italy to Germany through Switzerland have virtually ceased. Italian passenger train service to points of the Swiss frontier is diminishing daily.

## GERMAN AEROPLANE OVER PARIS SUBURB

Paris, May 11.—A German aeroplane passed over St. Denis, a suburb of Paris, shortly after 7 o'clock this morning, and dropped five bombs.

One bomb fell through the roof of an apartment occupied by Mme. Bollekar, bounded from the bed where her 9 year old son Andre was sleeping, and then struck the floor where it exploded. Fragments of the bomb slightly wounded the boy.

Another missile, on exploding, wounded five men who were sleeping in a shed. The other bombs damaged an apartment house.